

(c) if so the details thereof, State-wise and category-wise;

(d) whether the role of voluntary organisations has been decided/is being decided in the programme; and

(e) whether the role of financial institutions has also been decided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) As per the Ministry of Labour's existing procedure, job-seekers belonging to rural areas are also registered with the Employment Exchanges. Out of a total number of 374.3 lakh job-seekers all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1996, 207.9 lakh job-seekers belong to rural areas. Under Employment Assurance Scheme, which is a demand driven programme, unemployed persons in rural areas who are seeking for work can also register their demand with local Gram Panchayat for employment.

(b) and (c) State-wise information showing the number of educated (matric and above) and uneducated (below matric including illiterate) job seekers who were on the live register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1993 (latest available) is given in the Statement attached. No separate information for trained and untrained is maintained by the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India.

(d) and (e) Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and financial institutions like commercial banks are involved in wage employment and self-employment programmes being implemented by the Ministry within the framework of relevant guidelines laid down by the Ministry from time to time.

Statement

Statement showing No. of applicants on the Live Register of Employment Exchange as on 31.12.1993 & No. of persons registered under EAS till December, 1996.

(In Thousands)

S. No.	States/UT	Educated (Matric and above)*	Un Educated (Below Matric Incl. illiterates)*	No. of Person Reg. under EAS since beginning As on Dec. 96
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2035.7	960.9	672.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.3	7.5	127.05
3	Assam	799.3	577.7	295.86
4	Bihar	2252.3	1087.0	3996.96
5	Goa	85.4	30.9	

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	633.1	340.5	582.00
7.	Haryana	436.9	239.4	268.51
8.	Himachal Pradesh	341.7	141.1	33.99
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.9	76.9	919.80
10.	Karnataka	1004.0	571.5	2257.90
11.	Kerala	2604.0	1567.0	224.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1442.4	497.2	2158.39
13.	Maharashtra	2300.0	1049.3	542.63
14.	Manipur	155.2	74.6	100.65
15.	Meghalaya	12.6	15.0	42.29
16.	Mizoram	16.9	23.0	106.57
17.	Nagaland	12.1	8.5	417.19
18.	Orissa	532.4	325.4	2716.00
19.	Punjab	431.9	213.9	-
20.	Rajasthan	525.7	303.0	1063.68
21.	Sikkim	-	-	43.30
22.	Tamil Nadu	2355.2	1504.8	556.60
23.	Tripura	58.3	130.9	334.70
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1679.5	700.1	1200.00
25.	West Bengal	2963.4	1851.7	4841.00
26.	A & N. Island	8.6	10.2	0.89
27.	Chandigarh	90.7	71.0	-
28.	D & N. Haveli	1.2	2.3	1.68
29.	Delhi	695.4	212.7	-
30.	Daman & Diu	1.3	1.7	0.18
31.	Lakshadweep	1.7	6.3	2.97
32.	Pondicherry	78.7	56.7	-

- * 1. No Employment Exchange is functioning in this state.
2. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.
3. All the jobs-seekers on the live register of Employment Exchanges are not necessarily unemployed.

[English]

Power on Concessional Rates

696. SHRI K.S. RAYADU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether supply of power on concessional rates to 25 industries was withdrawn as reported in the pioneer dated January 15, 1997;

(b) if so, the reasons for restoring the subsidised power supply with retrospective effect;

(c) the total loss suffered by the State Electricity Boards on this account; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the losses suffered due to restoration of power supply to such Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In conformity with Government policy to encourage exports, the Ministry of Power has decided to supply power at NTPC tariff plus wheeling charges to 100% Export Oriented Ferro Alloy units or units with furnaces totally earmarked for export purposes where electricity bill account for 35% for more of their cost of production to enable them to compete in the international market. The arrangement is subject to a six-monthly review. The units have been asked to furnish detailed information of their projection and exports during the period July to December, 1996 with documentary evidence.

(c) and (d) As the supply of Power is out of unallocated central share on actual cost basis including wheeling charges, there is no loss suffered by State Electricity Boards.

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Power

697. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM
SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated demand of power in the country by 2000 A.D., State-wise;

(b) whether the existing power plants will be able to meet this power demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total power generating capacity of the existing power plants at present, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to meet the required demand of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e) The projected peak load and energy requirement in the country by 1999-2000 as per the 15th Electric Power Survey Report is 84466 MW and 502254 Million Units. The details of State-wise estimated demand for power and installed generating capacity are given in the Statement enclosed. To meet the projected demand, various steps which, inter-alia, include additional capacity, encouraging private sector participation in power generation, better demand side management, energy conservation measures, renovation and modernisation of existing plants, reduction of transmission and distribution losses and effective utilisation of generation by transfer of power from surplus regions, if any, to deficit regions through inter-regional links, would need to be taken for which Government has already initiated action.

Statement

All India energy requirement and Peak load at power station busbars public utilities and installed capacity

Region/State/UT	Energy Requirement (MKw) 1999-2000	Peak load (MW) 1999-2000	Installed* Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
NORTHERN REGION			
Delhi	18039	3037	653.60
Haryana	21112	3977	1780.32
Himachal Pradesh	3240	698	299.20
Jammu & Kashmir	5912	1350	365.82
Punjab	28551	5228	3508.94
Rajasthan	27543	4850	1981.08
Uttar Pradesh	52410	9712	6074.74
Chandigarh	810	162	2.00
Total	157617	27632	24312.70
WESTERN REGION			
Goa	1290	262	0.16
Gujarat	43467	7191	5473.47
Madhya Pradesh	37836	6263	3863.36
Maharashtra	73349	11629	10027.22
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	817	130	0.00
Daman & Diu	521	86	0.00
Total	157300	25308	24876.21
SOUTHERN REGION			
Andhra Pradesh	40689	6732	5412.84
Karnataka	27879	4859	3377.47
Kerala	13617	2763	1491.50
Tamil Nadu	36526	5957	5067.05
Pondicherry	1784	304	0.00
Total	120495	19633	19988.86
EASTERN REGION			
Bihar	18605	3490	1983.40
Orissa	16041	2616	1691.92
Sikkim	116	40	33.59
West Bengal	24876	4729	3575.39
Total	59638	10357	13645.80
NORTH-EASTERN REGION			
Arunachal Pradesh	273	74	39.38
Assam	4427	884	597.18
Manipur	563	156	12.01